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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/825,251	04/14/2004	Ian R. Ollmann	APL1P301/P3248	8088	
62464 BEYER LAW	7590 04/17/200 GROUP LLP/APPLE 1	EXAM	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 168	37	TAN, ALVIN H			
CUPERTINO,	, CA 95015-1687		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2173		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/825,251		OLLMANN ET AL.		
	Examiner	Art Unit		
	ALVIN H. TAN	2173		

	ALVIN H. TAN	2173	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 02 April 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	LOWANCE.	
The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following i application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Coperiods:     The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance FR 1.114. The reply must be filed	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (	iter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	date of the final rejection	n.
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(I		00/->   111	
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period to dunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patient term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL.	ension and the corresponding amount hortened statutory period for reply origi than three months after the mailing dat	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with</li> </ol>	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>			
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, to (a) They raise new issues that would require further core.</li> <li>They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better the contraction of the contraction in the c</li></ol>	nsideration and/or search (see NO) w);	E below);	
appeal; and/or	ici ioiii ioi appear by materially rec	rucing or annipinying to	10 133003 101
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.1)		ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12		mpliant Amendment (I	PTOI -324)
<ol> <li>Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li> </ol>		- I priserio (	
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).		imely filed amendmer	it canceling the
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) I how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		be entered and an e	planation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1 and 3-38</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary</li> </ol>	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
<del>-</del>			
	/Tadesse Hailu/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 2173	

Continuation of 3. NOTE: Examiner notes that amendments to independent claim 1 to incorporate features of canceled claim 3, will not be entered into the application because such as amendment would raise new issues for the remaining dependent claims that depended on claim 1. Such amendments change the scope and thus, futher search and/or consideration would be needed. Examiner's arguments made below are not in view of the submitted amended claims.

Continuation of 1.1 does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: In additional support to the instant rejections, the Examiner respectfully notes that the prior art still teaches the claimed invention. Regarding independent claim still support to the instant rejections, the Graham (U.S. Patent No. 7,228,492 B1) does not expressly teach a scroll bar with a plurality of locations of the scroll bar indicating the relative importance of locations of a file within the context of the claimed invension. Contray to Applicant's arguments, Craham discloses that a graphical representation can be an annotated contour that shows the concepts of interest in a scrollable bar [column 4, lines 24-43; figure 1A]. The annotation contour comprises the page pointer. Both of these in combination constitute a scroll bar and thus, the scroll does contain locations indicating relative importance. Additionally, an annotation contour may be displayed along anogated thumbnail image [column 7, lines 7-15]. As shown in [figure 5], a sliding window is positioned along the annotation contour and allows the user to scroll throughout the document [column 7, lines 11-15].

Independent claims 35-37 contain similar claim language and thus, Applicant's arguments are not persuasive for the same reasons.

Applicant alleges that Graham and Eick (U.S. Patent No. 5,644,692) do not explicitly teach horizontal segments indicating the relative importance of content, as was recited in claim 3. Contrary to Applicant's arguments, Graham discloses that the annotation contour in a scroll bar may be a bar chart [column 4, lines 27-32]. Thus, when the scroll bar is along an X-axis as shown in [figures 1A, 5, 7A], vertical lines would indicate the relative importance of content with the lethnost side representing the beginning of the document and the rightmost side representing the end of the document. As shown in figures [5], the document, in essence, is laid out on its side with the annotation contour having vertical markings corresponding to locations of importance. Graham, however, only discloses the use of indicating points on interest in a document in a horizontal scroll bar. Eick discloses indicating points of interest (bolumn 23, line 22 to column 24, line 14] in a vertical scroll bar (figure 15). Using a vertical scroll bar represents a document as if were positioned vertically from top to bottom. Positioning a document in this way provides a more intuitive mapping of the points of interest when the document and ready and the properties of the properties of the properties of the provided vertically. Since Graham discloses presenting a scroll bar with a graphical representation corresponding to sections of a document and navigating through a document vertically using vertical scroll bar fold (graham, figures 5, 7A-7D), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the annotation contour with the scroll bar of Graham in a vertical setting, as taught by Eick. This would allow the user to more easily relate the position of the markers with the corresponding position of the document. Switching from a horizontal scroll bar to a vertical scroll bar merely requires a switching of x and y coordinates. Thus, the bars in